

8/12/24

## Exercise - 2 STUDY OF NETWORK COMPONENTS

### AIM:-

Study of different types of Network cables.

#### a) different types of network cable:

##### 1. Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) cable:

Advantage:-

cheaper in cost

disadvantage:

More prone to EMI

Application:

Fast Ethernet.

##### 2. Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) Cable:-

Advantage: Faster than UTP

disadvantage: Expensive

Application: Gigabit Ethernet.

##### 3. Coaxial cable

Advantage: High bandwidth

Disadvantage: limited distance

Application: High speed internet connection.

##### 4) fibre optics cable:

Advantages: High speed

Disadvantage: Expensive

Application: Maximum distance of fibre.

#### b) Make your own Ethernet Cross - Over cable:

STEP 1: To start construction of the device, begin by threading shields onto the cable.

STEP 2: Next, strip approximately 1.5 cm of cable sheilding from both ends. The crimping tool has a round area to complete this task.

STEP 3: After, you need to untangle the wires, there should be twisted pairs. One should be in arrangement A and other in B.

STEP 4: Once the order is correct, bunch them together in a line, and if there are any stick out farther than others.

19/9/21

STEP 5: Next, push the cable right in. The notch at the end of the plug needs to be just over the cable shielding.

STEP 6: After the wires are securely sitting inside the plug, insert it into the crimping tool and push down.

STEP 7: Lastly, repeat for the other end using diagram B using diagram A.

RESULT:-

To test it, plug it in and attempt to connect two device directly.

by 22/8/21